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APPLICATION NO.	PPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/966,024	1	09/28/2001	Eric C. Hannah	42390.P11816	4587	
8791	7590	12/05/2006		EXAMINER		
	BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN				BORIN, MICHAEL L	
	12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030				PAPER NUMBER	
LOS ANGE						

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) **Status of Claims**

1. Amendment filed 10/02/2006 is acknowledged. Claims 10-14,22-29 are

pending.

Rejections not reiterated from previous Office actions are hereby withdrawn. The

following rejections constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant

application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, second paragraph.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 10-14,22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as

being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter

which applicant regards as the invention. The rejection is maintained for the following

reasons.

A. Claim 10 is confusing in reciting steps "computationally predicting",

"computationally generating" without specifying with particularity what methods steps

are encompassed. The claim does not provide sufficient information what is intended to

be done and how or under what circumstances such steps would be made.

Response to arguments

Applicant asserts that amendment to the claims renders the rejection moot. Examiner maintains that without specifying with particularity what methods steps are encompassed, it is unclear what is intended to be done, and one of ordinary skills in the art would not be reasonably appraised of the scope of the invention. Addition of the term "computationally" does not affect the issue.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 101 (non-statutory invention)

3. Claims 10-14,22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. In view of the amendment to the claims the rejection is modified as follows.

The claims are directed to a computational method of determining a threedimensional structure. Examiner must determine if the instant claims include a useful, concrete, and tangible result. In determining if the claimed subject matter produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result, the Examiner must determine each standard individually. Furthermore, the claims must be limited only to statutory embodiments.

(1) "USEFUL RESULT"

In the instant case, claims 10-14,22-29 fail to be limited to statutory embodiments. The scope of the claims includes embodiments wherein the structure produced by the method is not as useful result. As stated in the utility rejection in the preceding Office action, the instant method lacks substantial utility because it would require further research to determine whether the configurations determined thereby has any relevance to real world native structures.

The reference of Orengo et al was cited as stating that

"Predicting the 3-D structure of a protein without the assistance of structural data from evolutionary relatives or analogous protein folds is hardest category in CASP experiment. Except in a small percentage of predictions, the final model was far too distant from the native structure ..."

In response to the above argument, applicant acknowledges that looking at the above reference of Orengo one would conclude that even such computational methods do not work for complex protein structures, "the techniques seemingly work much better for easy targets", such as "extremely small proteins".

Therefore, it is clear that the claimed computational method can, at best, be useful for some embodiments, and it includes embodiments which can not be considered as a useful result. As such, the claims are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

(2) "TANGIBLE RESULT"

The claim is amended to include output of three-dimensional structure on machine-readable medium. As such, the claims satisfy the "tangible result" criteria.

(3) "CONCRETE RESULT"

As stated In the rejection of record, the instant case, the method seems to be concrete in that, for a given secondary structure it would "predict" a tertiary structure. However, as the set of topomers used to model secondary structure onto seems to be a

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random set of general protein topologies (see paragraphs [0063]-[0064]) and the secondary structure seems to be determined based on a random choice of amino acid residues (see Fig.2), the result of such determining seems to be "is unrepeatable and unpredictable. Thus the result does not seem to be "concrete".

Applicant did not provide arguments to this part of rejection.

Thus, the final result achieved by the claimed invention .produces a result which does not satisfy all three criteria of being useful, and concrete, and tangible.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 10-14,22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Monge et al or Russell et al. in view of or Zhou et al.

The rejection is maintained for the reasons of record. Amending the claims to specify that "adjusting the dihedral angles is based on the secondary structure" does not obviate the rejection because the same can be said for the cited methods. See Freisner, col. 2, line 61, for example.

5. Claims 11-14,22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Monge et al., Freisner et al, Russell et al, Andricioaei et al, and Zhou et al and further in view of Evans et al., and Debe et al. and Sadanobu et al.

The rejection is maintained for the reasons of record. Examiner maintains that, if there are any differences between Applicant's claimed methods and that of the prior art, the differences would be appear minor in nature.

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Conclusion.

6. No claims are allowed

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Borin whose telephone number is (571) 272-0713. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on (571) 272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Michael Borin, Ph.D.

Primary Examiner

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mlb